**Strings**

* + In JavaScript, you can create strings in several ways:

1. Using String Literals:

* + - * Single quotes: 'This is a string'
      * Double quotes: "This is also a string"
      * Backticks (Template Literals): `` This is a template literal ``

2. Using the String Constructor:

* + - * new String("Hello World")
      * This creates a String object, which is not always necessary.
  + We use \ escape character to add “,’,/ in JS string. This character is also used to add break line code within a string.
    - \' ' Single quote
    - \" " Double quote
    - \\ \ Backslash
  + We have more [escape](https://www.w3schools.com/js/js_strings.asp) sequence characters in JS.
  + The padStart() method in JavaScript is used to pad a string with another string until it reaches the given length. The padding is applied from the left end of the string.
    - Parameters: This method accepts two parameters as mentioned above and described below:
      * targetLength: It is the length of the final string once the original string has been padded. If the value is less than the original string length, then the original string is returned.
      * padString: It is the string that is to be padded with the original string. If this value is too long to be within the targetLength, it truncated from the end. The default used string is the space character (” “).
  + All string methods return a new string. They don't modify the original string. Formally said: Strings are **immutable**: Strings cannot be changed, only replaced.
  + String **replace** function
    - To replace case insensitive, use a regular expression with an /i flag (insensitive).
    - To replace all matches, use a regular expression with a /g flag (global match).
  + We can access string elements by [].this is also known as property access, but it has some issues
    - It does not work in Internet Explorer 7 or earlier
    - It makes strings look like arrays (but they are not)
    - If no character is found, [ ] returns undefined, while charAt() returns an empty string.
    - It is read only. str[0] = "A" gives no error (but does not work!)
  + Graphical user interface, text, application, email

    Description automatically generated
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